(LVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2772.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1800.

VIENNA, November 23.

LAST night, at 10 o'clock, captain Maraniz, of the engineers, arrived here as courier from field-marshal-lieutenant Frohlich, and brings the pleasing intelligence, that after the fortress of Ancona had been bombarded during the whole of the 10th, and the fire being vigorously answered by the enemy, the general of division, Moumer, commenced negotiation on the evening of the same day, which were continued to the 13th, on the afternoon of which day a capitulation was agreed upon between field-marshal-lieutenant Frohlich and the commandant, in consequence of which the fortress of Ancona was surrendered to the Imperial troops.

The garrison, besides the commandant, consisting of 6 generals of brigade, 23 staff-officers 202 commissioned officers, and 2559 non-commissioned officers and privates, surrendered as prisoners of war, but in consideration of their brave defence, they are permitted to return to France, on promising not to serve against his majesty's troops and those of his allies, till they are duly exchanged.

The Imperialists found there 585 metal and iron guns of naval and land artillery, 32,294 wt. of powder, and a considerable quantity of other ammunition, 4400 small arms; in the harbour a ship of war of 70 guns, two of 64, and 5 smaller vessels of war.

Our loss during the whole siege amounts to 35 killed, 5 officers and 171 privates wounded, and 12 missing and taken prisoners.

BERNE, November 26.

It is said here, that the brother of the consul, Roger Ducos, has had some conferences with the archduke Charles, and that there is an idea of an armistice. If we may believe some private letters they appeared to agree well.

PARIS, December 3.

A paper announces that the city of Anspach, the capital of Anspach and Bareuth, in Franconia, belonging to the king of Prussia, is destined for holding a congress for peace. The plenipotentiaries of the belligerent powers will assemble there under the protection of a numerous Prussian army, and will open there new negotiations for a general peace.

December 6.

The general rumour of to-day is, that a part of those who have examined the new constitution do not wish for a grand elector. Persons who pass for being well informed, give it as certain that Buonaparte opposes the idea of that magistrate being for life. If the idea of a grand elector is adopted, he thinks it necessary for ten years, and is of opinion, that employments which are the object of every intrigue should cease to offer to parties the subject of continual agitation. One man, according to him, being less imposed upon than several, runs less risk of being dissuaded from good selections, and may more easily direct them towards the desired end, the public prosperity. We do not guarantee this as being the consul's opinion, but it is that which is attributed to him. Others, on the contrary, wish for a grand elector for life, or not at all. *(Journal des Hommes Libres.)*

December 8.

We understand that a victory has been obtained near Genoa, by the army of Italy, the head quarters of which were established on the 4th Frimaire at Pietra, but nothing official has hitherto been published.

They ascribe to Talleyrand Perigord the idea of forming a board of admiralty on the model of the English.

A letter from Nantes, of the 25th Brumaire written by citizen Chevy, commander of the resident national guard of that commune announces, "that the report respecting the hostage act has already produced the happiest effects in the Western departments. Several of the rebel chiefs seem disposed to surrender their arms. The civil war cannot, however, be easily extinguished, unless the commissioners to pacify the country, be seconded by an imposing military force.

December 12.

On the 22d inst. (the 13th Dec.) the legislative body will be assembled, and on the 27th the constitution will be officially transmitted to the departments.

Several journals have stated that citizen Sieyes is to be president of the constitutionary jury. We think that we can state with confidence that this jury will have no president. All the members composing it will be equally qualified to exercise the functions of temporary president, according to the mode of election to be adopted. A number of other reports of the same nature, which promote this or the other citizen, and confer places before they exist, deserve no greater credit. *(Redacteur.)*

Different journals have given in a list of the candidates for the consulship. The greater part of them have pointed out citizens Volney, Berthier and Talleyrand Perigord, as colleagues to Buonaparte—others, who pretend to an equal degree of information, assure us that Buonaparte will be the first consul, and will have for his colleagues Garat and Cambaceres. The faction of the impatient are eagerly desirous of seeing every thing elucidated.—We think they must yet wait at least ten days.

Paris is at this moment the rendezvous of almost all our generals.

Six frigates coming from Newfoundland, have arrived at L'Orient, where they have taken possession of fifty English ships, which they have burnt. They have taken 2000 prisoners.

Moreau has left Paris to take the chief command of the united armies of the Rhine and the Danube.

Berthier at the head of the war department, promises to repair the misconduct of his predecessors.

NEW CONSTITUTION.

Buonaparte assembled at the consular palace, on the 8th December, the two legislative commissions——Roger Ducos took the chair.

Daunou read the plan of the new constitution, of which we have only hitherto collected imperfect fragments.

The discussion was calm, and every way worthy of so great a cause. They first discussed it in whole, and then article by article.

Some of the articles were strongly combated, but they were carried by a great majority: others were rejected; and it was here that Buonaparte manifested his wonderful powers: for after having collected all the opinions for and against an article, he commented on the argument advanced, and concluded by bringing the majority to agree to the propositions which he made.

The assembly did not separate till 7 o'clock next morning; and the estimable Daunou was appointed to digest the alterations which were made; and the act will be made public in a few days.

Citizen Roederer has now lifted up another corner of the curtain that concealed the new constitution. The following is the sketch which he gives of the public establishment:

Legislative power.

"There is to be a council of state to propose laws, which council of state constitutes part of the executive power. For the discussion of these proposed laws, there is a tribunate, or a select body of the representatives of the people; and a legislative body, to decide on the propositions, after they have been discussed or assented to.

"The legislative body is to consist of 300 members; the tribunate of 100; and the council of state of 30."

Executive power.

"There is to be a *first* or *principal consul* invested with power to appoint and remove ministers, generals, ambassadors and counsellors of state.—There are to be two other consuls to discuss public matters in concert with the first consul. They are to have but a consultative voice; their persons are inviolable. They are named for ten years; they may be re-elected; they will have a guard. The grand consul will have 500,000 francs of salary. There are besides two councils of state, the one for the department of foreign affairs, and the other for the home department. This latter council will have the initiative. It will have also to judge and decide on litigated questions in the department of the admiralty. Such is the government.

The administration is confided.

1. To ministers, or councils of administration, such as the admiralty.

2. To administrations of communes of 20 square myriametres, assisted by commissioners to be named by the consuls.

3. To intermediate bureaus, charged only with the transmission of the orders of the ministers to the communal administrations, and of the reports of the execution of the orders by the administrative, as well as of petitions and appeals of the people to the ministers, from the acts of the administrative bodies.

"The consular acts must be signed by a minister before they can be executed. The ministers are responsible, each in his department, for the execution of consular acts, which shall be contrary to the law, and for the non-execution of consular acts agreeable to the law."

Judicial power.

"It shall be afterwards organized by the constitutional means established for the formation of the laws."

Conservative power.

"There is to be a body of from 30 to 100 members elected for life. They must have a qualification land rental of 25,000 francs a year. They name themselves to vacancies in their own body. A person must be 40 years of age to be admissible. This body shall exercise various functions.

"1. They elect the members of the legislative body and the tribunate, and take them from the list of the notables of the nation, or elected out of the third degree.

"2. They shall pronounce on the unconstitutional acts committed by the inviolable bodies of the legislative or executive powers.

"3. They shall exercise the right of censure on the list of the notables of the nation, which they may every year reduce one hundredth part.

"4. They are or they probably may become a grand jury to try the crimes of high treason, imputed to the great responsible functionaries.

"The consuls in going out of office, or on giving their resignation, shall enter of right into the conservative body.

"The manner in which the conservative power shall fill up vacancies in their own body, is—three candidates shall be presented to them—one by the grand council, one by the legislative body, and one by the tribunate.

"The grand consul will alone be lodged at the Luxemburg, the two others in the palace of the 500. The tribunate and the senate in the pavilion of the Thuilleries. The conservative jury at the Louvre, in the place of the institute, and the institute in the buildings of the Sarbonne. The invalids will transferred to Versailles, and every thing that belongs to the ministry at war, such as the etats-major, the administrations, &c. &c."

LONDON, December 14.

The armistice between the French consuls and Chouan chiefs has by no means put an end to the hopes of our government from that predatory war. They learn by private letters that they still continue in great force, and that they exercise their adherents in open day. The plan of an expedition to the coast of Normandy is therefore preserved in with increasing spirit, and they hope to make a descent on France with 100,000 troops of different nations, English, Russian, Swiss and French.

Captain Taylor, the duke of York's secretary, goes to St. Petersburg to assist in digesting the new plan of a subsidiary treaty, and it is believed that we shall contract for more troops than we ever purchased in any former year. Whether they are to be employed in this service or not, we cannot say; but we know that the rumour of such a design will do more to unite all the hostile parties in France, than the affected moderation of the consuls, or the short lived energy which the government has derived from the late military convulsion.

It was generally reported yesterday in political circles, that Mr. Dundas's journey to Scotland was from deep political reasons. Some say that he is about to retire from office, and is to be called up to the house of peers. Another pretext for his going to Scotland is, that he may have a personal interview with Sir Ralph Abercrombie, and do away some misunderstanding which has occurred on the late expedition to Holland.

A letter from our Dublin correspondent of the 7th inst. says, "our apprehensions of scarcity have subsided, but they are succeeded by our apprehension of French invasion, and the troops forwarding to this country seem to shew that your government also is not without expectations of such an event."

The consulate have agreed to the demand made by general Knox, of residing at Calais, for the purpose of being better enabled to carry into effect the release of the 8000 French prisoners, stipulated by the convention concluded at Alkmaar. Gen. Humbert is to accompany him.

A German paper says: "About 800 Irish rebels arrived at Embden, and were received by a Prussian officer, who gave them one dollar, or three shillings sterling bounty each. Being lodged in the barracks, they thought of regaling themselves with gin after their voyage; unfortunately they got too much inspired, and begun talking of cutting off kings heads, and singing revolutionary songs. The next morning the Prussian officer had them mustered on the parade, and about a dozen of the most noisy were saluted with 50 strokes of the cane, by way of welcome and example to all the rest, who seemed to be all fine young paddies, from 18 to 30 years of age. They afterwards were divided in small parties, and conveyed under strong escorts to different regiments, where, the officer told them, they should be most particularly taken care of, as they came so very strongly recommended.

December 16.

The Clyne, George, Wennel, and three other vessels, on his majesty's late proclamation permitting a commercial intercourse with Holland, cleared out of the custom house in London in ballast for Amsterdam, where, on their arrival, they were seised, and their crews lodged in gaol; the Batavian government alleging, that they had not opened their ports to England.

December 18.

The good understanding which subsists between Prussia and the French republic is cemented more and more every day. This appears from the proposal

lately made by Mr. Schladen, a general in the Prussian service, of a cartel, by virtue of which the generals belonging to the two powers, and also the generals of the Batavian troops, shall reciprocally surrender their deserters.

NEW-YORK, February 15.

The ship Tanner, capt. O'Brian, arrived here yesterday from London.

The advices by the Tanner are to the 23d December, at which date the ship sailed from Gravesend: she passed the Downs on the 26th.

The articles of verbal news are, that no event of consequence has occurred at Paris, since the 9th and 10th November, except that Buonaparte and Sieyes continue to absorb all power, legislative as well as executive: that the Irish parliament had been prorogued; and the prevailing opinion was that they would not meet again; that the coalition were resolved upon another campaign; and though the Russians had left the field, their return was determined upon on the opening of the campaign: and that Denmark had joined the coalition.

There was no intelligence in London of the arrival of our commissioners at Paris.

An article under the Turin head, of November 12, states the loss of the French, in the actions which took place in Italy from the 5th to the 8th, at 13,000 men, in killed, wounded and prisoners.

[*From another paper.*]

We understand, from the best information which can be collected, that the late revolution at Paris, affords no prospect of peace in Europe. On the contrary, another campaign is expected; and it is believed the Danes and Swedes will also come into the coalition against France.

The retreat of the Russians into Bavaria, is supposed only to be a temporary arrangement to pass the winter in a plentiful country; and that with the opening of the campaign, they will march to join the Austrians on the Rhine.

Switzerland, it is supposed, will be declared neutral, and in consequence, the offensive operations of the next year directed to the countries on the banks of the Rhine—to the Low Countries—and to Italy.

By the latest accounts from Paris, every thing was quiet in that city. A plan of a new constitution has been proposed: but nothing yet decided on. Every exertion was making to raise money, and to recruit the armies.

The consuls were pursuing a moderate system of government; several odious decrees of the late directory had been done away, and many emigrants permitted to return.

The combined French and Spanish fleet lay in Brest harbour, off which port an English fleet of 20 sail of the line, under admiral Gardner, was cruising to observe them.

The harvest in England has not turned out to be so bad as was expected, and the prices of grain had declined considerably.

PHILADELPHIA, February 17.

The frigate Philadelphia, capt. Decatur, now in this port, will be ready for sea, and we understand, has received orders to sail on the first Monday in March, wind and weather permitting.

A letter from capt. Truxton, dated on board the Constellation, Basseterre Roads, 22d Jan. mentions that a 44 gun French ship, and a corvette of 28 guns were at Guadaloupe. The Constellation was then preparing to sail from Basseterre to watch the movements of the Frenchmen.

Annapolis, February 27.

Saturday last, the 22d instant, being the day appointed by the proclamations of the President of the United States, and of the Governor of this State, "as a day of mourning, humiliation and prayer," the same was observed in this city in the most public and solemn manner, as a just tribute to the memory of our beloved citizen, and venerated chief, general GEORGE WASHINGTON.

The dawn of day was announced by a morning gun; and the colours were suspended from the dome of the state-house, in mourning.

At half past ten o'clock the procession, which had been previously formed, proceeded from the state-house, in the following order:

The Governor,
Ministers of the Gospel.
Executive.
Chancellor and Judges of the General Court.
Officers of Government.
Professors of the College.
Mayor and Corporation of the City.
Officers of Militia.
Infantry.
Citizens.

During the procession minute guns were fired—the bell tolling.

As soon as the citizens were assembled, the service for the day was performed. The rev. Mr. Higginbotham delivered a discourse from the following words: *It is appointed for all men once to die.* In which the eminent virtues and distinguished services of the deceased were pourtrayed in strong and elegant language. —He recommended to the imitation of the rising generation an example so conspicuously set before them— "and implored the Most High GOD to supply his place by inspiring us with a love of true liberty and religion, and by dispensing the blessings of peace and knowledge throughout the land; and that he would grant to the people of this and the United States that the wisdom and virtues of a WASHINGTON might never cease to influence and direct our public councils."

In the afternoon the rev. Mr. Roberts officiated in the same church. The service commenced by a hymn suitable to the occasion. A pious and pertinent prayer was then addressed to the Supreme Being—After which he delivered an eloquent and masterly discourse from the following text: *Know ye not that there is a prince and a great man fallen this day in Israel.*

Never did we witness such a numerous or respectable assemblage in this church (both in the morning and evening,) than on the above melancholy occasion. Every heart attested the truth of the expression, *That take him all in all we ne'er shall look upon his like again.*

From The AMERICAN, (Baltimore) of the 25th inst.

INTERESTING.

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the Enterprize cutter, captain Shaw, to a gentleman of the first respectability in this city, dated

PORT PENN, (Del.) Feb. 22

"We yesterday arrived here with dispatches for government, from captain Truxton, who has had an engagement with a 54 gun French ship; the Constellation fought five hours, had 19 men killed, and 20 wounded, lost all her masts, and was reduced almost to a wreck. The guns of the Frenchmen were silenced, and the ship would have been taken, had not the Constellation lost her main-mast, at the time she was about to give the Frenchman a finishing blow. By this means the enemy got off, or sunk, for she was not to be seen on the morning. Truxton has gone to Jamaica to refit.

"The Enterprize has taken two prizes on this, her first cruise."

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday the 10th of March next, at the house of JAMES WHARFE, in the city of Annapolis,

ALL the household furniture, plate, &c. &c. belonging to the said James Wharfe, consisting of feather beds, bed-steads and bed furniture, window curtains, mahogany and walnut dressing tables, card and chamber ditto, walnut and Windsor chairs, a pyramid and sundry china and glass ware, kitchen furniture, and irons, &c. &c. on a credit of twelve months, with approved security; also two women cooks. The sale to continue until all is sold.

N. B. No bond will be taken for less than £40.

Annapolis, February 24, 1800.

A New Edition
OF THE
LAWS of MARYLAND,

Compiled by WILLIAM KILTY, Esquire,
Attorney at Law,
Under the authority of the Legislature,
And now publishing by
FREDERICK GREEN, printer to the State.

Subscriptions for the above mentioned publication are received by Messrs. Thomas and Caldcleugh, No. 141, Baltimore-street, Baltimore; by the clerks of the several counties, and by the printer hereof.

The subscription to the above will be closed in May, and the price considerably enhanced to non-subscribers, there being only three hundred sets for sale.

In CHANCERY, February 18, 1800.

JOHN BEARD,
An insolvent of Anne-Arundel county,

MAKES application as a trader, by petition to the chancellor, in writing, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, there is annexed to his petition a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as by the said act is required, and the said John Beard being a person known to the chancellor to be at this time a citizen of the United States, and of this State, and to have been such at the time of passing the said act; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, on the fifteenth day of September next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act required, in presence of his creditors, and that, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks, before the fifteenth day of March next, in the Maryland Gazette, he gives notice to his creditors to attend on the said fifteenth day of September, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to lodge with the chancellor, within six months from the time of the last publication, (if they shall think fit) their dissent to his being admitted to the benefit of the said act.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, near Annapolis, a negro man named GEORGE, of about twenty-four years of age, is large, very black and remarkable, has a tooth out before, and the hair is mostly rubbed off his head; had on a sailor's dress, blue jacket and trousers; I expect he will aim to go to sea. Any person that will secure the said fellow in gaol, and give Mr. SAMUEL SWAN, at Easton, or myself notice, shall receive the above reward.

EDWARD M'GEHEE.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are forewarned from harbouring or carrying off said fellow at their peril. w 3

February 20, 1800.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the property of JAMES CADLE, sen. late of said county, deceased, all persons having just claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the necessary vouchers thereof, to THOMAS BICKNELL, of said county, on or before the 10th day of April next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 20th day of February, 1800. w 3

WILLIAM WALKER, Administrator.

One Cent and one Old Leather Glove Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the first day of January last, an apprentice lad named SAMUEL LEWIS, about nineteen years of age. Whoever will take up said lad, and bring him home to the subscriber, living on Patapsco, in Anne-Arundel county, shall receive the above reward, paid by me

HENRY EVANS.

P. S. I do hereby forewarn all persons from harbouring or employing said apprentice at their peril.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Mr. Walter Bowie's, in Prince-George's county, State of Maryland, on the 15th of January last, a tall black man named CHARLES, a slim well set fellow, twenty years of age, about five feet nine or ten inches high, has a down look when questioned, and has lost both his little toes; I am informed he left the neighbourhood with an intention of going to Annapolis, which I think is very likely, as he has relations living in and near that place; he has probably changed his name and obtained a pass, and will endeavour to pass as a free man; had on when he went away, a white kersey jacket and breeches, yarn stockings, and a pair of coarse shoes; it is likely he may change his dress. If taken up within fifteen miles of home FIVE DOLLARS will be paid, if over fifteen miles TEN DOLLARS, and if exceeding fifty miles the above reward, with reasonable travelling charges for bringing him home, or FIVE DOLLARS for securing him in any gaol, and giving me information, so that I get him again. w 3

JOHN W. PRATT.

February 20, 1800.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the 21st of February, a negro man named DICK, about forty years of age, five feet six inches high, round full face, large eyes, very bow legged, slow of speech, and fond of smoking a pipe, he is a methodist preacher; took along with him a country cloth coat, and one gray coloured, and breeches, two osnabrig shirts, short kersey coat and trousers, shoes nailed. Whoever takes up the said negro, and secures him in any gaol, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home all reasonable charges, paid by me w 3

HUGH DRUMMOND.

February 24, 1800.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to petition Charles county court, at March term next, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, situate in Zachia Swamp, in Charles county, called FORTUNE'S RETREAT. EDWARD EDELEN.

Charles county, February 11, 1800.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Tuesday the 4th day of March next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the house of the subscriber, in Calvert county, for READY MONEY,

ALL the PERSONAL ESTATE of WILLIAM FRAZIER, late of said county, deceased, consisting of three NEGROES, one woman and two girls. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M.

DANIEL FRAZIER, Administrator
de bonis non.

N. B. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in on that day legally attested.

February 11, 1800.

To be SOLD,

SIX HUNDRED acres of LAND, or thereabout, lying in the Neck on the north side of South river, and five miles from Annapolis; this land is bounded by the Bay, South river, Oyster creek, and Smith's creek, and is so situated that a line of fence, not exceeding 300 panels, extending from Oyster to Smith's creek, will enclose the whole; within its boundaries is comprehended the whole of Fishing creek. These creeks are famous for fish, oysters and wild fowl. This land is well wooded, and in general fertile, and is capable of being made a grazing farm, equal to most in the state for its size, there being a quantity of marsh of the first quality belonging to it. There are several small tenements on it, and a well of most excellent water. For terms apply to

J. T. CHASE.

February 4, 1800.

I HEREBY certify that FIELDER POPE has this day brought before me a trespassing stray, bright bay horse, about seven or eight years old, trots, gallops and paces, a little shod before, has no perceivable brand or natural mark. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

THOMAS BOWIE.

January 24, 1800.

A LIST

OF TRACTS and LOTS of LAND in Allegany county, held by persons not residents of said county, the amount of the taxes thereon respectively due for the year seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, and the names of the persons respectively chargeable with the payment of the same, the taxes thereon being now due and unpaid, and no personal property can be found in Allegany county liable for, or chargeable with, the payment of the same.

Persons Names.	Names of Land.	Amt.	Tax
Abraham Arthur	House and lot town of Cumberland	5	
Henry Boorer	House and ditto ditto	2	6
William Bell	Williamson's Discovery	1 2	3
William Bell, John Steinmitz and Thos. Jones	Clifton and Sportsman's Fields	1 1	2
Thomas J. Beatty	1 lot town of Cumberland	1	8
Blackburn and Brent	8 lots ditto ditto	13	4
Charles Beatty	Jacob's Ladder	8	4
James Beatty	Resurvey on Elk Lick	8	3
	The Request	2	10
	Joseph's Folly	1	5
	Lost Glove		9
Jeremiah Barry	That's All	12	3
	Milly's Chance	10	6
	Chance	3	8
Thomas Burgess	Timber Plenty	2	5
Leonard Bevins	Part of Sugar Bottom	1 7	9
James Blair	Part of Lam Lost	4	8
William Bickerstaff	Bickerstaff's Beginning		3
Archibald Chisholm	Resurvey on Shawny War	1 6	4
George Cooke	Bottom	2	10
William Cooke	Stoney Ridge	10	10
	Deer Park	4 2	6
	Much ado about Nothing	17	
Richard Cabus	House and lot in Western Port	2	6
Margaret Chew	10 lots town of Cumberland	8	4
Joseph Compton	Yanky Hill	3	1½
	Two Yanky's	2	1
William Clark	Small Glade	3	4
Davidson and Muir	William and Mary	5 11	3
Peter Engles	Part of Mount Airy	11	
	What you Please		4
George Every	Coal Mine	1	5
Benjamin Edwards	1¼ lots town of Cumberland	2	11
Jacob Folk	Part of Mount Nebo	9	3
George French	Honey Isle	12	1
Gilbert Faulkner	(Name unknown)	3	9
Uriah Forrest	Orme's Mistake	7	4½
	Orme's Trouble	6	8
	The General's Wish	12	3
	13 lots in Western Port	8	4
	1 ditto ditto	2	6
William Fitzhugh, sen.	Part of Eden's Paradise Regained	2 15	7
John Fitzhugh	Part of Eden's Paradise Regained	2 15	7
George French	Walnut Bottom	2 1	8
	Castle Hill	1	9
	Deer Park	3	
	Cresap's Prospect	14	8
Peregrine Fitzhugh	½ Beatty's Plains	1 18	
Frederick Grammar	White Oak Flats	5	11
	Walnut Ridge	2	9
	Little Worth	3	1
	Grammar's Discovery	5	2½
George Graham	Chance	2	10
	Royal Charlotte	5 11	2
Samuel Godman	Mount Hope	2	4½
	Water Works	9	10
Nathan Gregg	New Addition	5	8
Thomas Hanion	Walnut Level	7	
	Dogwood Plains	8	4
	Horse Lick	11	2
Laurence Hensel	House and lot town of Cumberland	5	
Henry Hoover	Hoffman's Prospect	1	7
Baker Johnson	Three Springs	4	7
	Covent Garden	4 13	4
	Mount Pleasant	3 9	6
	The Grove	1 9	5
	Kindness	6 12	
	Addition to Policy	8	7½
	(Name unknown)	2	10
	Squirrel Neck	5	9
Thomas Johnson & Baker Johnson	Part of Mount Airy	6	
Thomas Johnson	Promised Land	3 6	8
	Thomas and Anne	4 3	4
	Peace and Plenty	3 2	6
	Part of Spruce Spring	2	8
	Half of Granary	9	3
Edward Jones	The Glades	16	6
Thomas Johnson, of Thos.	Part of Sugar tree Camp	5	7
John C. Jones	Clear Meadows	2	10
	Horse Pasture	6	6
Denton Jacques	Bottom	2	10
Henry Kemp	1 lot town of Cumberland	1	8
Christopher Kealhoofer	1 house and lot in ditto	5	
	1 lot in ditto		10
Randolph B. Latimer	Savage Ridge	2	2
	Glade Farm	9	2½
	Buck Ridge	5	7
	Small Meadows	13 19	2
	Hunting Ground	7	4
	Buck Bones	1 7	10
	Rich Glade	6	4
	Lilly of the Valley	1 10	6
	Partnership	1 8	4
	The Vale	3 4	
Lloyd and Paca	1 lot town of Cumberland	1	8
	Resurvey on Hampstead Park	10	7½
	Vineyard	5	9
	Duncan's Mistake	4	7½
	Sally's Choice	1	9
Henry Menadier	Blooming Plains	13	11
Ebenezer Mackey	Hope	5	8
Daniel Menadier	Sugar Cove	6	8
James M'Pherson	Addition to Seven Springs	2	5
Honor Martin	Hope Well United	10	5
James Martin	Addition to Seven Springs	5	9
	Dry Hill	1	8
	Part of Fox Chace	2	2
Lenox Martin	Part of Eden's Paradise Regained	1 7	10
	½ Beatty's Plains	5 14	
Luther Martin	Mill Seat	7	10
	Felicity	6	9
	1 lot town of Cumberland	1	8
	Sparking Camp	6	5
Lewis Neth	House and lot in Selby's Port	3	2
	Price's Choice	1 12	11½
John Orme	Hinche's Discovery	2 1	8
	Half of Granary	9	3
	Half of Sancs Panca	3	4
	Bull Pasture	2	4
John Orr	Dunghill	1 5	11½
James O'Quin	Ridgely's first attempt Amended	2	7
William Pert	1 lot town of Cumberland	1	8
William Potts	Potts Adventure	2 1	8
	Constitution Vale	11	1
Raphael Peale	Addition to Hunting Ground	19	8
	Rich Glade	11	4
	Potatoe Garden	10	5
	Elk Lick	5	8
Pearsall and Rogers	Friendship's Resurvey	9	8½
Walter Roe	Part of Nothing	1	10½
Absalom Ridgely	Godman's Disappointment	4	8½
Anthony Rentzel	Smith's Fields	1 4	
John Ritchie	Governor's Neglect	1 8	8
	Rooby's Delight	15	6
	Orme's Attention	1 5	2
	Chesnut Grove	17	
	Now or Never	1 2	1
	2484	2	7
Richard Ridgely	Hard Struggle	1 5	11
Jacob Storm	Ashby's Discovery	2 15	6½
	Grimes Point	15	6
	Bear Creek Meadows	12	4
George Smith	Wm. and Joseph's Amendment	4	1
Gustavus Scott	White Oak Point	8	
	Locust Ridge Resurveyed	1 7	
	Resurvey on Recourse	2 1	1
	Castle Hill	1	7½
	½ lot in town of Cumberland		7½
	Part of Austin's Purchase	1	8
Hugh Scott	Mount Pisgah	1 6	2
Selby and Cookes	Rooby's Delight & Ray's Discovery	1 7	11
	New Carthage	4	
William and Joseph Scott	Orme's Discovery	12	7½
Samuel Selby, 3d	Mount Pleasant	19	11½
	Orme's Choice	10	6
	Pleasant Ridge	7	10
	Park	4 14	10
Michael Schnabley	Mount Altus	19	11½
Benjamin Stoddert	The Disdem	1 15	4
	Mill Seat	2	10
	Pink of Allegany	5 17	4
	First Venture	5	7
	Republic	3 14	5½
	Addition	11	11
	Caledonia	11	11
Abel Sargent	2 houses and lots in Western Port	10	
	8 lots in ditto	6	8
	5 acres land	1	1½
Joseph Selby	1 lot town of Cumberland	1	8
James Smith	Chance	1	9
John Templeman	Mill Seat	7	9
	Resurvey on lot No. 346	1	
	Nancy's Pleasure Ground	1	8½
Francis Thomas	1 lot town of Cumberland	1	8
Joseph Tomlinson	1 ditto ditto	1	3
John Williams	Lyon's Prospect	2	6
John Watts	1 lot town of Cumberland	1	8
George West	House and lot ditto	5	
Conrad Young	Indepenence	12	2
	Honest Miller	1	9

A list of lots with the persons names to whom they belong, the taxes on which said lots is eight pence half-penny, each, unless where otherwise mentioned.

William Amos 340.
William Amos 1071.
William Alexander & K. Long 1042.
William Alexander 113.
Charles Boyles 1/8.
Catherine Boyer 298, 315, 326.
Samuel Beckwith 12.
Aquila Browne 489.
William Berryman 1873.
Archibald Chisholm 226, 80, 4094, 3127, 4024. Peter Castanave 2473, 4, 5, 6, 1388, 1773, 52, 913, 1028, 1304, 1944, 1616, 1787, 1203, 2019, 1943, 345, 1861, 3035, 966, 804, 1780, 3027, 441, 3045, 1353, 1842, 231, 1048, 1587, 1220, 1000, 3345 3346, 1347, 3348, 1972, 2018, 1160, 342, 1330, 27, 124, 1300.
Richard Cabus 2 lots number unknown.
William Coe 2534.
Samuel Davis 3163.
Thomas Donaldson 1397, 1134, 4157, 4156, 90, 123, 79, 859, 84, 130, 3098, 2888, 3632, 11, 1165, 1325, 1125, 1168, 469, 1912, 250, 1131.
Patrick Doran No unknown.
George Frost 1423, 3123.
William Ferguson 255.
Richard Fleming 1963.
Philip Ford 404.
Frederick Grammar 4158, 214, 844, 845, 1371, 911, 215, 1106, 1171, 3121, 4158, 846, 847, 213.
John Guyer 1135, 174, 825, 976, 1838, 101, 1122, 1151, 876.
Robert Gover 1704, 810, 3129, 2425, 1325, 1425, 4055, 1317, 1121, 1834, 1010, 2548, 1009, 310.
Solomon Geer 2022, 3726, 1720.
Archibald Golder 1124.
Elisha Hall 197, 1305.
John Hamm 1386.
Thomas B. Hugo 1784.
Thomas Johnston 404 lots numbers unknown.
Elisha Jarrett 135, 21, 4036, 1935, 56, 131, 932.
Randolph B. Latimer 3896, 3897, 3898, 3899, 3900, 1, 2, 2441, 2442, 2460, 2463, 897.
William Maley 1293, 3115, 1294.
Luther Martin 2734, 2672, 2670, 2861.
Henry Myers 188.
Richard Mackubin 2128, 2140, 2141, 2142, 3338, 3341, 3342, 3343, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614.
James R. Morres 11, 1142.
Gilbert Murdock 885, 931.
John Neile 458, 1621, 1182, 192, 98.
Lewis Neth 2542, 2091.
Greenberry Neale 1558.
Samuel Norwood 1603, 4096, 4097.

William H. Park 131, 1792,
Richard Ponſonby 1777,
Anthony Reintzel 830, 856, 1048, 1372, 1938, 3113.
Abner Ritchie 1903, 244, 2062, 2063, 1555, 1034, 1348, 1606, 1422, 2064, 2065, 1978, 817.
Ezra Robinſon 2809, 2810, 2811, two ſhillings and nine-pence each.
John Ritchie 1351, 1392, 1493, 1304.
George Rols 334.
Charles Robinſon 1268.
John Reid 301.
James Robinſon 2582, 2586, 2587, 2583.
Chriſtopher Richmond 2740, 2741, 2742, 2743,
Abſalom Ridgely 229.
Selby & Cookes 193, 1413.
John Schley 1237.
James Shaw 3066.
Robert C. Stanley 1373, 842, 1172, 930, 858.
Philip Severer 3036.
Benjamin Stoddert 3435, 3882, 3833, 3884, 3885, 3886, 3440, 3449, 3450, 3451, 3452, 3454, 3355, 3456, 3458, 3459, 3461, 3462.
John A. Summer 25, 37, 38, 55, 57, 70, 72, 58, 81, 89, 94, 109, 119, 126, 154, 162, 163, 165, 170, 175, 180, 181, 184, 190, 196, 216, 217, 220, 230, 236, 250, 278, 316, 320, 337, 360, 382, 385, 398, 401, 404, 407, 413, 403, 448, 449, 451, 452, 456, 481, 488, 495, 802, 827, 846, 883, 896, 923, 932, 946, 951, 952, 963, 982, 989, 991, 1008, 1009, 1014, 1017, 1037, 1044, 1069, 1083, 1097, 1100, 1111, 1112, 1118, 1121, 1132, 1156, 1161, 1173, 1174, 1183, 1184, 1187, 1196, 1119, 1201, 1209, 1221, 1245, 1277, 1280, 1295, 1259, 1300, 1310, 1312, 1342, 1381, 1384, 1408, 1417, 1422, 1425, 1426, 1433, 1442, 1444, 1462, 1463, 1465, 1469, 1475, 1478. 1496, 1500, 1502, 1508, 1530, 1537, 1538, 1552, 1590, 1593, 1597, 1598, 1602, 1616, 1624, 1691, 1694, 1695, 1702, 1711, 1712, 1718, 1721, 1730, 1741, 1762, 1766, 1793. 1748, 1714, 1789, 1802, 1819, 1821, 1844, 1849, 1865, 1887, 1894, 1895, 1914, 1926, 1929, 1931, 1938, 1944, 1964, 2016, 2038, 2081, 2085, 2369, 2398, 2517, 2529, 2543, 2548, 3008, 3034, 3043, 3047, 3060, 3092, 3100, 3119, 3125, 3129, 3161, 3164, 3167, 3151, 4023, 4024, 4038, 4053, 4055, 4096, 4098, 4110, 4115, 4081.
Anne Spicer 1 lot, number unknown, one ſhilling and four-pence half-penny.
John Templeman 347, 348, 349, one ſhilling and four-pence each.
Thomas and Sa. Turner 2615, 2616, 2618, 2619.
Benjamin G. Vaughan 2037, 2551, 3155, and one lot number unknown.
John Willſon 4045. Edward Wright 217, 3039, 1289, 2540, 4064 1190, 118.
Philip L. Webſter 283, 1435.
James Weſt, jun. 2081, 1005.
Charles Wayman 82.
James Williams 2033, 2504, 1790, 149, 1610, 210, 86, 1639, 3153, 1202, 1054, 3149, 1398, 1038, 878, 2010.
John Warfield 266.
William Woods 2723, 2732, 2733, 2735.
John Williams 3 lots 50 acres each eleven-pence half-penny each.

NOTICE is hereby given, that unleſs the county charges, due on the lands and lots aforeſaid, ſhall be paid to William M'Mahon, collector of Allegany county, on or before the 15th day of June next, the lands and lots ſo charged as aforeſaid, or ſuch part thereof as may be neceſſary to raiſe the ſum due thereon, ſhall be ſold to the higheſt bidder for the ſame.

JOHN H. BAYARD,
HANSON BRISCOE,
JOHN REID,
Commiſſioners of the tax for Allegany county

To be ſold, at private ſale,
And poſſeſſion given immediately,

THE HOUSE where MOSES MACCUBBIN now lives, oppoſite to Mrs. Mann's; it is one of the beſt ſtands for buſineſs of any in Annapolis; the houſe and lot is ſubject to a ground rent of ten pounds eight ſhillings and four pence per annum. Any perſon who is inclined to purchaſe may know the terms of ſale by applying to JOHN DAVIDSON, or MOSES MACCUBBIN, living in the ſaid houſe.

January 20, 1800

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto ſlave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin viſage, about five feet four inches high, with long buſhy hair, has been in common uſed to houſe work, ſhe is a very good ſpinner, and, in fact, underſtands how to do any thing about a houſe; her cloaths are uncertain, as ſhe took with her more than one ſuit; ſhe has been ſeen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that ſhe may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any perſon that will bring her home, or ſecure her ſo that I get her again. WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

February 8, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber, as guardian to GEORGE MAYO SELLMAN, a minor, intends petitioning the Anne-Arundel county court, at their next April term, for a commiſſion to eſtabliſh the lines and bounds of a tract of land called UNITED FRIENDSHIP, lying and being in ſaid county, agreeably to an act of aſſembly of Maryland, paſſed November ſeſſion, 1786.

JOHNZEE SELLMAN.

January 17, 1800.

JUST RECEIVED,

From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine ſtore Baltimore, and for ſale by

GIDEON WHITE, Annapolis.

DR. HAMILTON's *celebrated*

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

The aſtoniſhing ſucceſs which has conſtantly attended the adminiſtration of this medicine, emboldens the proprietor to offer a return of the purchaſe money whenever the deſired effects are not produced. Indeed a ſingle inſtance of their failure has not come to his knowledge, where the printed directions have been followed.

A tenth part of the evidence already detailed to the public, is ſufficient to convince even the moſt prejudiced, that this medicine is ſo certain in its operation, and ſo ſalutary in its effects, as to claim the higheſt degree of confidence from the afflicted, or thoſe otherwiſe intereſted in the cure or prevention of all diſorders of the ſtomach and bowels, eſpecially thoſe reſulting from worms.

The proprietor offers to the inſpection of every applicant, a liſt of cures with the particulars, longer he is perſuaded than any one will be at the trouble of reading.

AFFIDAVIT OF RECENT CURES.

MICHAEL DUFFEY, reſiding at No. 47, Wilke's ſtreet, Fell's-Point, in the city of Baltimore, voluntarily *maketh oath*, that the following ſtatement is juſt and true.

In the beginning of May laſt, my three children, a boy of ſeven, and two girls, the one five and the other three years of age, were taken very ill, nearly at the ſame time, of a common fever, as I then ſuppoſed; but was ſoon convinced the diſorder was cauſed by worms—they were frequently troubled with convulſion fits, and violent ſtartings in their ſleep, and with almoſt continual vomiting and purging, particularly the youngeſt. I made immediate application to a phyſician of the firſt reputation, and his medicines were adminiſtered with a confidence of ſucceſs which only increaſed our diſappointment. The children grew daily worſe, and I was abſolutely without hopes of their recovery. The youngeſt ſoon appeared almoſt devoid of animation, and ſcarcely an inhabitant of this world. In this diſtreſſing moment, I was told that HAMILTON's WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES had performed many cures in caſes equally deſperate—I immediately purchaſed a box, and gave each of them a doſe, which in a few hours produced the moſt deſirable effects;—the eldeſt voided a great number of very large worms, and the ſecond, thouſands of ſmall ones, many of them not a quarter of an inch long—in the youngeſt they ſeemed to be conſumed, and had the appearance of ſkins and of ſlimy matter. I repeated the doſe agreeable to the paper of direction, and they all ſpeedily recovered a good ſtate of health, which they ſtill enjoy, though five months have nearly elapſed ſince they were on the borders of the grave, and the death of the whole appeared to be inevitable.

Sworn before me this 26th day of Sept. 1799.
J. SMITH.

HAHN's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,
Celebrated for

Evacuating ſuperfluous bile, and preventing its morbid ſecretion—removing obſtinate coſtiveneſs, and reſtoring loſt appetite.

INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

Thouſands can teſtify of their being cured by theſe drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occaſion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

DR. HAHN's TRUE and GENUINE
GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, ſpeedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

CHURCH's GENUINE COUGH DROPS,
A ſovereign, ſpeedy and effectual remedy in

Head-aches,	Sore throats,
Catarrhs,	Wheezings,
Shortneſs of breath,	Congealed phlegm,
Ticklings in the throat,	Spitting of blood,
Tightneſs of the cheſt,	Soreneſs of the breaſt and
Hooping cough,	ſtomach, &c. &c.

Aſthmas and conſumptions,
And all diſorders of the breaſts and lungs.

ESSENCE OF MUSTARD,

FOR the cure of rheumatiſm, gout, rheumatic gout, palſy, lumbago, numbneſs, white-ſwellings, chilblains, ſprains, bruiſes, acute and chronic rheumatiſm.
(Prepared in pills, and in a fluid ſtate for external uſe.)

This remedy has performed more cures in the complaints than all the medicines ever before made public—it eminently contains the medicinal properties of muſtard, concentrated in a ſmall compaſs, and entirely diveſted of the impurities ſo abundant in its crude ſtate—the virtues of other powerful anti-rheumatics are combined with it, and render its efficacy unequalled.

THE PILLS

ſtrengthen the tone of the ſtomach, remove cold or windy complaints, promote the circulation of the blood, and inſenſible perſpiration, and by throwing off the redundant humours of the body in this ſalutary manner, effectually relieve the moſt inveterate rheumatiſms, gout, palſy, dropſy, &c.

The FLUID ESSENCE

from its warm and penetrating nature, excels every other application for ſprains, bruiſes, chilblains, numbneſs, weakneſs of the joints, white-ſwellings, pains of the back, and rheumatic complaints of every deſcription.

A ſingle bottle or box (or both as the caſe may require) will prove a complete remedy in ſlight or recent complaints, and has never been known to fail, when perſiſted in, to effect a permanent cure in any caſe whatever.

SOVERRIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,
Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once uſing.

Being the moſt ſpeedy, effectual, and pleaſant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the ſatisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor *maketh oath*, that this ointment doth not contain a ſingle particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its compoſition, and may be uſed with the moſt perfect ſafety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

PATENT
INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,
For the cure of
Venereal complaints of every deſcription.

An extenſive trial of near four years has proved the Vegetable Specific to be effectual in expelling the venereal virus, however deeply rooted in the conſtitution, and has reſtored health to many who have been brought to the grave, by the improper adminiſtration of mercury. Within this period upwards of four thouſand patients have experienced its ſalutary effects.

With the medicine is given a deſcription of the ſymptoms which obtain in every ſtage of the diſeaſe, with copious directions for their treatment, ſo as to accompliſh a perfect cure in the ſhorteſt time, and with the leaſt inconvenience poſſible.

Thoſe who wiſh to purchaſe any of the above articles are cautioned againſt the impoſition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of *Mr. Gideon White.*

Wholeſale purchaſers allowed a liberal profit by addreſſing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to apply to the Baltimore county court, to be held in April next, for a commiſſion to mark and bound the MOUNT CLARE, or GEORGIA PLANTATION, as alſo a tract of land called BOND's PLEASANT HILLS, all ſituated near the city of Baltimore, agreeably to the proviſions contained in the act of aſſembly, paſſed at November ſeſſion, 1786, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands, and the ſeveral ſupplements thereto.

JAMES CARROLL.

January 10, 1800.

SETH SWEETSER,
Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

RETURNS his ſincere thanks to the public, and his cuſtomers in particular, for paſt favours, and hopes they will ſtill continue to favour him with their cuſtom, as he ſtill carries on the buſineſs in all its branches in the neateſt and moſt faſhionable manner.

N. B. I have juſt received, from Boſton, a quantity of the beſt ſole leather and ſhoe thread, and a few barrels of New-England ſtuff ſhoes, all of which I will ſell on moderate terms.

S. S.

November 5, 1799.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be ſold at the Printing-Office,
Price, One Dollar,

The LAWS
OF
MARYLAND,
Paſſed November Seſſion, 1799.

CAUTION.

THE truſtees of the poor deſire that no perſon will ſell ſpirituous liquors to thoſe on the county, or have any dealings with them whatever, thoſe who offend may reſt aſſured the law will be put in force againſt them.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as a runaway, on 3d December, a negro man named SAUL, about 23 or 25 years old, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, yelloviſh complexion; his cloathing a blue over jacket, ſtriped under jacket, and gray coating overalls; ſays he was bought from major SAMUEL CHAPMAN, of Charles county, by Meſſrs. WELLBORN and BLAKE, of North-Carolina. His owners are deſired to pay charges and take him away, or he will be ſold agreeably to law for priſon fees, &c.

THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff of Charles county.

December 5, 1799.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.